

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJĀB,

**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTĀNA.**

Received up to 29th December, 1885.

POLITICAL.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Hardā), of the 23rd December, says that

Burmese affairs.

Theebaw has been deported to Madras

with his family, and that Mr. Bernard

carries on the administration with the aid of Burmese ministers as a temporary arrangement. The Home Government has left the settlement of the question as to the future of Burma entirely to Lord Dufferin. The English and Anglo-Indian newspapers and traders urge the annexation of the country, while native newspapers and politicians are opposed to the proposal and recommend the transfer of the kingdom to another member of the royal family. It remains to be seen which of these two courses will commend itself to the Viceroy. His Excellency desires to solve the Burman problem in accordance with the opinion of Parliament, in order that no difficulty may afterwards arise, and he therefore waits the assembling of the new Parliament. True, annexation would create a new market for British traders, but the question

Circulation,
415 copies.

is whether Government would profit by it. The belief prevails in well-informed circles that the revenues of Upper Burma would hardly suffice for the expenses of the army which would have to be maintained in the country, especially to check the inroads of the wild border tribes, and of the costly British system of administration. The maintenance of native rule would avoid this financial difficulty and even bring a suitable sum into the British treasury in the shape of an annual tribute. As it is, the British empire is rather unwieldy, and the work of government taxes the energies of the English nation. Hence the object of Government in adding to its responsibilities by making new conquests is quite incomprehensible. Government has more than once declared in no ambiguous language that it will not annex any Native State in future. A departure from that policy is sure to shake the confidence of feudatory chiefs in its words and acts.

Circulation,
120 copies.

The *Vritta Dhárá* (Dhár), of the 10th December, received on the 24th idem, says that, as Theebaw has been already imprisoned and

The war is at an end, it is now useless to discuss the justice or otherwise of the despatch of the Burma expedition. The ex-King is in the hands of his enemy, and therefore it is of no public concern whether he will be killed or his life will be spared or where he will be located. But it is a matter of general regret that he did not avoid war by acceding to the wishes of the British Government when he was not prepared to fight to the last. He was really not an able prince, and his subjects have been released from his misrule. However, there is no doubt that Burmans would prefer a native ruler, even though he may be more incompetent than Theebaw himself, to foreign rule. Hence it may be hoped that the British Government will take the innocence of the people into consideration and place another Burman prince on the throne. The non-annexation of Burma would also justify the declaration of English statesmen that they have no desire for further territorial aggrandisement.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 23rd December, states
 The same. that the *Pioneer*, the *Civil and Military Gazette*, and other Anglo-Indian newspapers which are anti-native, recommend the annexation of Burma, while the native press is against the recommendation. The *Hindustán* highly approves of Theebaw's deposition. Like Muhammadan princes, he had massacred a large number of his innocent relatives. Such a ruffian cannot be treated with too great severity. Hindús would show no sympathy with him even if he were put to death. The *Hindustán* would be glad to see British rule established in Burma, for in that case Burmans would be saved from the tyranny and oppression of their native princes. But on their qualifying themselves for self-government, the *Hindustán* would be the first to recommend the evacuation of their country and the grant of "home rule" to them.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 26th December, in
 The same. an article on Burma, observes that every unprejudiced person views the deposition of a cruel and tyrannical prince like Theebaw with satisfaction, but disapproves of the proposed annexation of Burma and recommends the transfer of the country to another prince. (The *Najmu-l-Akhbár*, Etawah, is of opinion that another Burman prince should be placed on the throne.)

The *Akhtar-i-Oudh* (Lucknow), of the 21st December,
 The same. observes that, as Burmans themselves desire the establishment of British rule in Burma, the country may be annexed, but that Theebaw should be treated with indulgence in consideration of his unconditional surrender.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 26th December, says
 Desire expressed by the Viceroy to know the opinion of the native press on the Burmese war. that it appears from some newspapers that the Viceroy has expressed a desire to look at the opinions of the native press on the Burmese war. The *Shafiq* thanks His

Circulation,
 400 copies.

Excellency for recognizing the press, but Lord Dufferin would have consulted the opinion of native editors with greater advantage before the outbreak of hostilities. They might have dissuaded him from declaring war.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Rozánah* (Lucknow), of the 23rd December, says Local Government and that the unjust partiality shown by Mr. Laidman. Sir Alfred Lyall's Government to Mr. Laidman is generally viewed with profound regret. However, his acquittal should be no matter for surprise. Civilians do not hesitate to ill-treat natives, simply because they are convinced that the higher authorities will always espouse their cause. Sir Alfred Lyall's action in the *cause célèbre* under review is a new reproach to his government and has won for it the name of the Civilian Government. When he retires from the Lieutenant-Governorship (and the sooner he retires the better), he will not carry with him the good wishes of the people. Such high-handedness on the part of Government officers is, however, not an unmixed evil. It will induce the people to endeavour to do something to improve matters.

Circulation,
100 copies.

The *Lahore Gazette*, of the 26th December, says that, looking at Sir Alfred Lyall's unjust sympathy with his countrymen, natives have good reason to be dissatisfied with his Government. The High Court and all unprejudiced persons were agreed in finding fault with Mr. Laidman for his misconduct, but still Sir Alfred Lyall has inflicted on him no punishment whatever. The Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution on the case, in which His Honor observes that Captain Hearsey's statements were false and unfounded, reflects on the ability and intelligence of the Judges of the High Court. His Honor had better report them for incompetence and get new Judges of his views in their place. It cannot be too deeply regretted that a high officer like a Lieutenant-Governor should be such a prejudiced man. However, credit is due to Sir Alfred Lyall for publishing his Resolution.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 22nd December, says that a memorandum, containing a brief account of the principles on which

Oudh tenancy question.

Circulation,
182 copies.

Government desires to base the new Oudh Rent Act, with a view to protect the rights of cultivators, was made over to the talukdars of Oudh in the presence of the Viceroy and the Lieutenant-Governor. The *Azad* publishes a copy of the memorandum and remarks that, when it read it, every paragraph, in fact every word, produced strange thoughts in its mind. The *Azad* does not mean to comment on the memorandum at present, but has published it for the information of persons interested in the land question of the province. It will gladly throw open its columns to a discussion of the subject, and will itself take part in the controversy from time to time. The question is what policy will the Talukdars' Association adopt? The Association is divided. There is reason to fear that some talukdars will be frightened into silence by threats, and others will be won over by holding out hopes of honours and titles. Looking at the great influence acquired by Sir Alfred Lyall over the talukdars by his display of kindness to them, the measure is not likely to encounter any strong opposition at their hands.

The same paper, after referring to the circumstance that in

Need for the establishment of a Chief Court in Oudh.

Oudh, when the Lower Appellate Court upholds the decision of the Court of first instance in a case, no appeal lies to the

Judicial Commissioner, and that the revisional jurisdiction of Supreme Courts is very limited, urges the establishment of a Chief Court in place of the Judicial Commissioner's Court in the province. In order to meet the additional cost which the scheme would involve, the *Azad* will propose some economical measures in a future issue.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 23rd December, regrets to say that bribery and corruption still largely prevail in courts of justice. Some officers almost openly sell justice to the highest bidder. But

Munsif of Fatehabad.

Circulation,
325 copies.

Government has not yet done anything to check the evil. Some time ago many complaints against the Munsif of Fatehabad reached the High Court, which ordered the District and Sessions Judge of Agra to investigate the matter. The Judge went to Fatehabad, examined some twenty or twenty-five persons in one day and then returned to Agra. When people heard of the enquiry, they went in large numbers to Fatehabad to give evidence against the Munsif, but on their arrival there they found that the Judge had already returned to Agra. The investigation was made at the commencement of the long vacation, but the result has not yet transpired. Whether the complaints were true or false, the Munsif should not be retained at Fatehabad, where he has incurred such widespread popular odium.

Circulation.
265 copies.

The *Kárnámah* (Lucknow), of the 21st December, referring to the severe cold at Lucknow Husainabad endowment. owing to rainfall, says that poor persons, who have not got sufficient clothing, suffer severely from the inclemency of the weather. Formerly winter clothing was largely distributed every year to the poor from the Husainabad endowment; but, since the endowment has come under official control, the distribution of clothing has been discontinued, and the surplus revenues have been spent on the erection of a clock-tower and on illuminations on the occasion of visits of Government officers! The managers of the endowment would do well to devote the money to charitable purposes in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Sarosh-i-Benares*, of the 24th December, observes that Honorary Magistrates invested with increased powers. the Resolution published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* of the 12th idem regarding Honorary Magistrates deserves more than a passing notice. It has been already admitted on all hands that natives make better civil judges than Europeans. The Resolution in question shows that Native Honorary Magistrates understand and decide

criminal cases with intelligence. In conclusion, the *Sarosh* briefly describes the increased powers which the Local Government means to confer on them.

The *Prayág Sámáchár* (Allahabad), of the 23rd December, Account-books used by native traders, says that *bahís* or account-books used by native traders are so made that they can be easily tampered with by traders, and that, therefore, traders often forge their books and obtain decrees from Small Cause Courts against their customers. The *Samáchár* is of opinion that traders should be required to have their books registered and to obtain the signatures of their customers against their accounts in the books.

The *Azád* (Lucknow), of the 29th December, says that Examination of revenue agents. it is believed that the examination of revenue agents has been stopped on the ground that their number has already become too large. The revenue agents are not a burden on the Government treasury. If they are increasing, the population and the facilities for litigation too are on the increase. It will be a great injustice to candidates, who may be unsuccessful this year, not to offer them another chance.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 23rd December, referring to the late Examination of mukhtars and pleaders held at Allahabad, complains that some candidates were told that they were not admissible to the examination when they stood at the door of the examination-room. A Bengali of Dacca was told that he was inadmissible only a few days before the examination after his arrival at Allahabad. The journey put him to no small expense and trouble in vain.

The same paper praises Kunwar Jwálá Prasád, Assistant Magistrate, Allahabad, for his justice, and says that his transfer from that district to Basti, though only temporary, is generally regarded with regret by the native community.

Circulation,
600 copies.

Circulation,
182 copies.

Circulation,
600 copies.

RAILWAY.

Circulation,
280 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Sahifa-i-Qudsi* (Delhi), of the 24th December, complains that, at the railway station at Delhi, platform-tickets are supplied at one anna each and are obtained with difficulty. The price of the tickets should be reduced to a quarter of an anna, as has been done at other stations, and they should be sold in the verandah of the station in order that people may be able to obtain them more easily.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 24th and 25th December, referring to the case of the bulls let loose by Hindus. referring to the case of the Hindus. man who was convicted by a Hindú Magistrate at Benares of theft for endeavouring to drive to the house of a butcher a bull that had been let loose by some Hindú on the occasion of the death of some member of his family in accordance with the Hindú religion, but who was acquitted by the High Court on the ground that the bull was no one's property, observes that Hindus are much dissatisfied with the decision of the High Court. They say that butchers will now freely kill all such bulls, and that the entire destruction of these animals will seriously interfere with the breeding of cattle. Moreover, it is contended that the release of such bulls is inculcated by the Hindú religion. The *Hindustán* observes that the bulls in question really do a great deal of mischief. They injure crops, attack people and oxen in streets, and so forth. If any person desires to release a bull for the benefit of the soul of his father, he should do so by all means. But he should not allow the animal to roam about and injure other people's property. He should feed it himself, but he may relieve himself of a portion of the cost of its support by requiring any person, who desires to have his cow covered by it, to feed it (say) for a week or a fortnight. The way in which bulls are released at present brings evil rather than good to the souls of persons in whose names they are set free, because

the animals are often seized by the police and sent to jails, where they are employed in dragging the plough or drawing water from wells.

Bulls at Delhi. The *Sahifa-i-Qudsi* (Delhi), of the 24th December, complains that bulls, released by people and allowed to wander about freely in streets, are a great public nuisance at Delhi. Lately a man was attacked and killed by one of these beasts. The municipal committee should see to this.

Circulation.
280 copies.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

(980)

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Aftab-i-Ālam-tāb</i>	... Lahore	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Ditto	Āyā Singh ... Barkat Ali ... Díván Bútā Singh	Dec. 22nd ... 26th ... 21st, 23rd & 25th.	Dec. 25th. ... 27th ... 24th, 26th & 28th respectively.	203 copies. 500 "
2	<i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Tri-weekly	Āyā Singh ... Barkat Ali ... Díván Bútā Singh	Dec. 22nd ... 26th ... 21st, 23rd & 25th.	Dec. 25th. ... 27th ... 25th	203 copies. 500 "
3	<i>Aftab-i-Panjāb</i>	... Lahore	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Ditto	Āyā Singh ... Barkat Ali ... Díván Bútā Singh	Dec. 22nd ... 26th ... 21st, 23rd & 25th.	Dec. 25th. ... 27th ... 25th	203 copies. 500 "
4	<i>Agrā Akhbār</i>	... Agra	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Ditto	Shujáu-l-Hasan ... Muqarrab Husain ... Khan.	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 22nd	Dec. 25th. ... 27th ... 25th	250 65 "
5	<i>Akhbār-i-Ālam</i>	... Meerut	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Ditto	Mukund Rám	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 22nd	Dec. 25th. ... 27th ... 25th	250 65 "
6	<i>Akhbār-i-Ām</i>	... Lahore	Urdū	Bi-weekly ... Ditto ... Ditto	Hanúmán Prasād ... Alí Husain ... Gulb Rái	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 12th, 19th & 22nd.	Dec. 25th. ... 26th ... 23rd ... 28th & 25th,	250 400 125 284 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.).
7	<i>Akhbār-i-Chunár</i>	... Chunár	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Urdú-English	Sadá Nand ... Ali Amjad Husain ... Chandan Lal ... Secretary to the An-	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 12th, 19th & 22nd.	Dec. 25th. ... 26th ... 23rd ... 28th & 25th,	250 150 250 250 "
8	<i>Akhtār-i-Oudh</i>	... Lucknow	Urdū	Weekly ... Ditto ... Urdú-English	... juman-i-Panjáb.	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 12th, 19th & 22nd.	Dec. 25th. ... 26th ... 23rd ... 28th & 25th,	250 102 182 250 "
9	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdū	Bi-monthly ... Weekly	Mirzá Khán ... Ahmad Ali	Dec. 22nd & 29th, ... 21st ... 22nd & 29th, ... 21st ... 22nd	Dec. 25th. ... 26th ... 23rd & 29th, ... 21st ... 22nd	250 102 182 250 "
10	<i>Almorā Akhbār</i>	... Almora	Hindí	Weekly ... Urdú ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	... Sadá Nand ... Ali Amjad Husain ... Chandan Lal ... Secretary to the An-	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 "
11	<i>Anjādu-l-Akhbār</i>	... Badaún	Urdú	Weekly ... Urdú ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	... Mirzá Khán ... Ahmad Ali	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 250 "
12	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow	Urdú	Weekly ... Urdú ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	... Sadá Nand ... Ali Amjad Husain ... Chandan Lal ... Secretary to the An-	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 250 "
13	<i>Anjuman-i-Panjāb</i>	... Lahore	Urdú	Weekly ... Urdú ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	... Mirzá Khán ... Ahmad Ali	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 250 "
14	<i>Ashrafu-l-Akhbār</i>	... Delhi	Urdú	Tri-monthly ... Weekly	... Sadá Nand ... Ali Amjad Husain ... Chandan Lal ... Secretary to the An-	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 250 "
15	<i>Azad</i>	... Lucknow	Urdú	... Ditto ... Ditto	... Mirzá Khán ... Ahmad Ali	Dec. 22nd ... 21st ... 23rd ... 19th ... 26th	Dec. 25th. ... 24th ... 27th ... 26th ... 28th	106 copies. 250 150 250 250 250 "

16	<i>Bahá'í-Hind</i>	... Agra	... Ditto	... Hindi. Eng-	... Ditto	... Ditto	... 26th	... 29th	... 100
17	<i>Bhárat Bandhu</i>	... Aligarh	... Ditto	... Hindi. Eng-	... Ditto	... Ditto	... 25th	... 27th	... "
18	<i>Bhárat Jiwan</i>	... Benares	... Hindi	... Hindi	... Ditto	... Ditto	... 21st	... 23rd	... 1,750
19	<i>Dabbaba-i-Qaisar</i>	... Bareilly	... Urdu	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Ditto	... 19th	... 24th	... 250
20	<i>Dabbaba-i-Sikandar</i>	... Rámpur	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... 21st	... 23rd	... 500
21	<i>Dabíru-l-Wuk</i>	... Bhupéš	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Bi-monthly	... Anjád Álf-	... 18th	... 26th	... 313
22	<i>Delhi Punch</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Ditto	... Fazn-l-dín	... 23rd	... "	... 335
23	<i>Ghamkáh-i-Hind</i>	... Hind	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Maháráj Kishún	... 26th	... 28th	... 300
24	<i>Háfi-i-Hind</i>	... Cawnpore	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Muhammásd Násib	... 24th	... 26th	... 633
25	<i>Hindustán</i>	... Lucknow	... Hindi	... Daily	... Rájá Rámpál Singh	Dec. 22nd to 26th,	... 23rd to 26th.	... 600	... "
26	<i>Hindustán</i>	... Ditto	... Urdu	... Tri-weekly	... Gangá Prásád	... 23rd, 25th & 27th.	... 24th, 26th & 28th respectively.	... "	... "
27	<i>Ildán</i>	... Meerut	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Muhammad Mír	... 18th & 25th	... 23rd & 28th	... 260	... "
28	<i>Jaipur Gazette</i>	... Jaipur	... Hindi-Urdú	... Bi-weekly	... Mahábir Prásád	... 23rd & 26th,	... 28th & 29th	... 132	... "
29	<i>Jalwa-i-Tír</i>	... Meerut	... Urdu	... Weekly	... Ganeshí Láí	... 24th	... 28th	... 90	... "
30	<i>Kárnáma</i>	... Lucknow	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Muhammad Yáqúb	... 21st	... 24th	... 265	... "
31	<i>Káhí Pátriká</i>	... Benares	... Hindi-Urdú	... Ditto	... Lakshmi Shánkár	... 25th	... 27th	... 560 copies (in-	... 844
					... Misra, M.A.			copies taken by Govern-	ment).
32	<i>Káví Vádhan Sudhá</i>	... Benares	... Hindi	... Weekly	... Chintámani Ráo	... 21st	... 27th	... 350 copies.	
33	<i>Khair Khwáh-i-Álam</i>	... Delhi	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Mír Hasan	... 24th	... "	... 200	
34	<i>Khair Khwáh-i-Ám</i>	... Gujrát	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Kálá Rám	... 23rd	... 26th	... "	
35	<i>Khair Khwáh-i-Qudh</i>	... Fyzáhád	... Ditto	... Bi-monthly	... Khaíráti Láí	... 15th	... 24th.	... "	
36	<i>Khair Khwáh-i-Pan-Gujiránwálsá</i>	... Gujiránwálsá	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Birj Láí	... 24th	... "	... 400	
37	<i>Khursháh-i-Asfáq</i>	... Pilibhit	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Mázhar Ahsán Khán,	... 21st	... 25th	... 200	

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
38	Koh-i-Nér	... Lahore	... Urdu	... Tri-weekly	... Harsukh Rái	... Dec. 22nd, 24th & 26th.	1885.	450 copies.
39	Lahore Gazette	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Dídár Baksh	... 26th	... 29th	100	"
40	Lytton Gazette	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Balaqí Dás	... 24th	... 26th	400	"
41	Márvádí Gazette	... Jodhpur	... Hindi-Urdú	... Gobárdhan Dás	... 21st	... "	90	"
42	Mashtr-i-Qaisar	... Lucknow	... Urdu	... Ghulám Muhammád	... 22nd	... 24th	208	"
43	Matla-i-Nér	... Cawnpore	... Ditto	... Durgá Prásád	... 26th	... 29th	50	"
44	Mihr-i-Darakhsán	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Nusrat Áli	... 24th	... 26th	100	"
45	Mihr-i-Nimroz	... Bijnor	... Ditto	... Muhibu-llah	... 23rd	... 25th	240	"
46	Mitra Vilás	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Mukund Rám	... 21st	... 23rd	400	"
47	Muſtáf-i-Am	... Agra	... Ditto	... Ahmad Khán	... 20th	... 24th	100	"
48	Muſtáf-i-Hind	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Amir Singh	... 21st	... 25th	700	"
49	Muſta Dopiázád	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Ahmad Baksh	... "	... 24th	125	"
50	Muraqqá-i-Táhrib	... Lucknow	... Ditto	... Bihári Lál	... For December	... 28th	200	"
51	Naiyár-i-Ázam	... Morádábád	... Ditto	... Amjad Áli	... Dec. 21st	... 24th	275	"
52	Najmu-l-Akhbár	... Etéwah	... Ditto	... Rúhu-llah Khán	... 20th & 24th,	... 23rd & 25th	275	"
53	Najmu-l-Hind	... Morádábád	... Ditto	... Avtár Krishn	... 15th	... 24th	200	"
54	Násim-i-Ágrá	... Agra	... Ditto	... Jamná Dás	... 23rd	... 25th	325	"
55	Násim-i-Hind	... Fatehpur	... Ditto	... Kunj Bihári Lál	... 22nd	... 26th	96	"
56	Nizámú-l-Mulk	... Morádábád	... Ditto	... Ihtishámú-l-dín	... "	... "	100	"
57	Nér Afshán	... Ludhiana	... Ditto	... Rev. C. B. Newton	... 24th	... 26th	755	"
58	Náru-i-Anwár	... Cawnpore	... Ditto	... 'Abdu-l-Hamíd	... "	... "	403	"

69	<i>Nusratul-Akhbár</i>	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Maráthí-Eng-	Ditto	... Nusrat Ali	... 24th	... "	... 200	"
60	<i>Nyáya Sudhá</i>	... Hárda	... Ditto	... Maráthí-Eng-	Ditto	... Básudeva Bháskar	... 23rd	... "	... 415	"
61	<i>Oudh Akhbar</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdú	... Daily	... Sheo Prásád	... 23rd to 29th,	"	23rd to 29th,	... 200	"
62	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Sajjád Hussain	... 17th	... "	26th	... 375	copies.
63	<i>Panjáb Akhbar</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Bi-weekly	... Shamsu-l-dín	... 23rd	... "	27th	... 275	"
64	<i>Panjáb Punch</i>	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Fírozu-l-dín	... "	... "	25th	... 80	"
65	<i>Patialá Akhbar</i>	... Patiála	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Dín Muhammad	... 22nd	... "	24th	... 295	"
66	<i>Prayag Samachár</i>	... Allahábád	... Hindí	... Ditto	... Dewardí Nandan	... 23rd	... "	23rd	... 600	"
67	<i>Printice of Wales' Gazette.</i>	... Meerut	... Urdú	... Ditto	... Ganeshí Lál	... 20th	... "	20th	... 90	copies taken by Govt.).
68	<i>Qaisarí</i>	... Jullundur	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ahmad Bakhsh	... 26th	... "	28th	... 125	"
69	<i>Rafidh-i-Am</i>	... Sílikot	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Díván Chand	... 23rd	... "	24th	... 400	"
70	<i>Rafiq-i-Hind</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Muhamarram Álí	... 26th	... "	29th	... "	"
71	<i>Rafíu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Benares	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ghulám Hussain	... 21st	... "	24th	... "	"
72	<i>Rahbar-i-Hind</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Tri-weekly	... Khádim Álí	... 22nd, 24th &	... "	24th, 26th &	... 550	"
						26th.	29th	29th	respec-	tively.
73	<i>Rájpután Gázette</i>	... Ajmere	... Urdú-Hindí	... Weekly	... Murád Álí	... 21st	... "	23rd	... 315	"
74	<i>Rain Prákash</i>	... Ratlam	... Urdú	... Ditto	... Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	... 10th	... "	29th	... 150	"
75	<i>Reformer</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Shamsu-l-dín	... 26th	... "	27th	... 700	"
76	<i>Rekhtah</i>	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Bi-monthly	... Mahá Náráyan	... 24th	... "	27th	... 175	"
77	<i>Rozánah</i>	... Lucknow	... Ditto	... Daily	... Tegh Bahádúr	... 22nd to 28th,	... "	23rd to 28th,	... 600	"
78	<i>Sádiqul-Akhbar</i>	... Baháwalpur	... Ditto	... Weekly	... Dwárká Náth	... 24th	... "	27th	... 264	"
79	<i>Sahjári-Qudat</i>	... Delhi	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Muhammad Abdu-l-Qudús.	... "	... "	28th	... 280	"
80	<i>Sajján Kirti Sudháskar</i> , Udaipur	... Hindí	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Bánshí Dhar	... 21st	... "	26th	... 216	"
81	<i>Sarosh-i-Benares</i>	... Benares	... Urdú	... Ditto	... Wali Muhammad	... 24th	... "	24th	... 600	"
82	<i>Shafiq-i-Hind</i>	... Lahore	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Saífu-l-Haq	... 26th	... "	29th	... 400	"
83	<i>Shahna-i-Hind</i>	... Meerut	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Ahmad Hasan	... 24th	... "	26th	... 103	"

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
84	<i>Shám-i-Oudh</i>	... Fyzabad	... Urdu	... Tri-monthly,	Kishan Prásad	Nov. 1st & 11th, & Dec. 21st.	26th	...
85	<i>Shula-i-Túr</i>	... Cawnpore	... Urdu	... Weekly	... Muhammad Ibrahím	Dec. 22nd	25th	175
86	<i>Siráju-l-Akhbár</i>	... Jhelam	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Faqír Muhammad	" 21st	24th	400
87	<i>Sitára-i-Hind</i>	... Morádábád	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Banwári Lál	Nov. 4th & Dec. 12th.	23rd	160
88	<i>Subodh Sindhus</i>	... Khandwa	... Maráthi - Hindi.	... Ditto	... Lakshman Amant	Dec. 23rd	26th	300
89	<i>Surá-i-Qaizar</i>	... Rámpur	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Muhammad Rázá	" 24th	27th	125
90	<i>Tamánnat</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Pítran Chand	" "	27th	150
91	<i>Tátiya-i-Hind</i>	... Meerut	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Sríjád Husein	" "	24th	260
92	<i>Vázir-i-Hind</i>	... Siálkot	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Mirzá Mavahid	" 27th	29th	200
93	<i>Victoria Paper</i>	... Dháir	... Urdu	... Daily	... Gyán Chand	" 20th to 26th,	24th, 25th & 26th, 27th	975
94	<i>Várit Dhárd</i>	... Gházipur	... Urdu	... Weekly	... Harf Bháskar	" 10th & 17th, 21st	24th	120
95	<i>Waqáya-i-Álam</i>	... Gházipur	... Urdu	... Ditto	... Siráju-l-din Ahmad,	" 25th	25th	250

ALLAHABAD ; }
The 4th January, 1886. }

PRIYÁ DÁS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India,

